

was not made in order to evade the consequences to which an enemy vessel, as such, is exposed. There is, however, an absolute presumption that a transfer is void if a right to repurchase or recover the vessel is reserved to the vendor.

Exposed To Capture.

The German foreign office is pointed out in London, does not even suggest the sale of the interned German liners to the United States, but proposes a temporary transfer of control. The "absolute presumption" referred to in the last sentence of the quotation from the Declaration of London, therefore, would have full effect. The "consequences" to which an enemy vessel would be exposed naturally means capture.

It was considered possible that England, at least, might waive her rights under this section, and consent to the transfer of the liners to the American flag by bona fide purchase, with the understanding that besides passengers the liners should carry private individuals, contraband, including munitions, to English ports.

Officials would not comment upon this possibility, but it is known that in some quarters the feeling exists that the allies erred at the beginning of the war in not permitting the outright purchase of interned German ships by private individuals in America. It has been pointed out that had these transfers been allowed, several German ships might now be engaged in the business of carrying war supplies to the allies.

It is inconceivable, however, that Germany would now consent to a transfer by which her great liners would become carriers of war munitions to her enemies.

Officials See Situation With Germany Grow Slightly More Serious

Lapse of three days since the German reply to the second Lusitania note was made public has not served to lessen the gravity of the situation brought about by the attitude of the German foreign office.

If anything, the view of Washington officials is more pessimistic. It cannot be said that a rupture is expected. A widespread feeling prevails that German submarine commanders have been instructed, despite the tenor of the reply just sent from Berlin, not to repeat the Lusitania horror.

President Wilson takes the view that the way is open for further negotiations. This in itself is giving considerable encouragement. Moreover, there are further indications that the Administration will take more time before sending a new note, that it will not allow itself to be drawn into any action, or action without full deliberation.

Drastic Action Urged.

Drastic action by this Government is being urged in many quarters. Many of the newspaper comments reaching the White House since Saturday have been decidedly strenuous in tone. But the President still hopes to pursue the contention in a way which will avoid a break.

Putting the most optimistic colors on the controversy, however, there is no hiding the fact that the Administration is in a difficult, embarrassing position. The Administration's position and the leaders about the Administration, or some of the keenest of them, know it.

Beginning in January, including the two Lusitania notes, this Government has on three occasions set forth in notes its position with respect to the submarine warfare. It has been in the most solemn fashion that if American life is lost through the infraction of the well-recognized rules of naval warfare, the Germans, Germany will be held to "strict accountability," and that this Government will not omit any word or act needful to protect its citizens.

Germany's reply to this has been to sink the Lusitania, to seek to evade responsibility therefor, practically to refuse to give assurances that American lives at sea will not be sacrificed unwarned, and to infringe on American rights in violation of international law.

Such proposals as Germany has made for the protection of American neutrals are looked on here as being nothing. They in fact, concede nothing, and from one point of view concede something less than actual rights on American and neutral ships.

Not Taken Seriously.

The talk of using German interned liners under the American flag is looked on here as bootless. It is not taken seriously.

Under all the circumstances, the thing that is squarely up to the President is, not merely to stand squarely for the principles of the previous notes, but to determine how far he ought to go in serving notice on Germany that the United States does not intend to drag out the correspondence indefinitely and that further serious infraction of American rights at sea will have to be dealt with in some other fashion than by note-writing.

The Administration is beginning to perceive not only that it cannot retreat but that if it allows the exchanges to drift along indefinitely, getting nowhere, and in effect allowing Germany to scout the United States by evasion and dilatory tactics in diplomacy, a large share of the public is going ultimately to hold it to account.

Woman Seeks President For Debt U. S. Owes Her

Declaring the Government owed her a big debt, a woman giving the name of Mrs. Nellie Cass threatened to make trouble today at the White House when she insisted on seeing President Wilson.

When informed that the President was out of the city, the woman, who was about fifty years old, then demanded to see Secretary Tumulty. She was sent to the Government Hospital for the Insane.

Carrying a small hand bag the woman told policemen that the Canadian government had discovered a gold mine in Canada, and that she had done far more than this for the United States Government. The arrest was made by Policeman George Wheelock.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The forecast for the District of Columbia—Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Maryland—Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Virginia—Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

North Carolina—Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

South Carolina—Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Georgia—Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Florida—Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

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Kansas—Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Nebraska—Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Colorado—Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Wyoming—Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Montana—Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Idaho—Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Utah—Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Nevada—Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

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District of Columbia—Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

High tide—8:40 a. m. and 9:11 p. m.

Low tide—2:47 a. m. and 3:27 p. m.

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises—4:46 Sun sets—7:24

Light automobile lamps at 5:04 p. m.

FRENCH AEROS BURN STORES OF MUNITIONS

Thirty-five Airmen Raid Important German Station at Vigneulles les Hattonchatel.

111 BOMBS FALL ON SHEDS

Several Buildings Burst Into Flames as Aviators Speed Away—None Brought Down.

PARIS, July 13.—Thirty-five French aeroplanes participated in a great raid on the important German strategic station at Vigneulles les Hattonchatel, the war office announced this afternoon, starting several fires that are believed to have destroyed munition stores.

From Vigneulles, railway lines lead to the German armies near Calonne and in the Apremont woods. In the big station were stored great supplies of ammunition and food, awaiting transfers to the front.

The aerial raid was accomplished under the greatest difficulties. The French birdmen braved a high wind that threatened their destruction and made it necessary for them to drop within close range of the enemy's anti-aircraft guns to make sure that their bombs would not be miscarried by the wind.

Official dispatches to the war office say that 111 bombs were dropped either upon the railway sheds or in their immediate vicinity. Several buildings burst into flames as the aviators sped away. Despite a violent bombardment, none of the aviators was hit.

Russ Say Turks Were Routed in Caucasus; Deny Ottoman Claims

PETROGRAD, July 13.—The following official statement was issued, repudiating the Turkish claims of victory in the Caucasus on July 5, 4, and 7:

"The Turkish communiqué probably refers to the engagements in the Akhlat region, at the northwestern end of Lake Van. These engagements were on June 23, 22, and 20. On June 23 a few hundred scouts and a weak Russian force of infantry were sent out from Adli Djabas Kala, on the northern shore of Lake Van, to reconnoiter the forces of the enemy in the direction of Akhlat.

"On establishing touch with the enemy east of Akhlat the force did not confine itself to collecting information, but with a vigorous rush, drove in the advance guards of the enemy and entered Akhlat, where it obtained still more detailed information regarding the Turkish concentration in this direction. Having accomplished this task, the force returned to the place from which it started.

"We categorically deny the statement of Turkish headquarters that the Russians left 60 killed on the battlefield. Utilizing the information obtained by the reconnaissance on June 23, a detachment of cavalry, supported by small bodies of infantry, left Adli Djabas Kala on June 23, and on the same day dislodged the Turks, who offered a stubborn resistance, from the position east of Akhlat and occupied this locality.

"The fight continued in the region of Kahl Kuhl on June 20. As a result of this action the Turks, who suffered heavy losses, were driven back on the front to the villages of Karmudi and Prokhaus, where they still hold positions, but make no attempts to drive us from the region."

Italy Enters Race to Speed Up Ammunition; Supreme Powers Given

ROME, July 13.—King Victor Emanuel, who is at the headquarters of General Cadorna, today signed a decree establishing a committee with supreme powers to speed up the production of arms and ammunition.

Premier Salandra and the ministers of foreign affairs, treasury, war and interior form the committee. General D'Adda is in active charge of munition problems.

The Duke of the Abruzzi, commander-in-chief of the Italian navy, left today for General Cadorna's headquarters to confer with the King on the navy's future action.

German Troops Take 600 Yards of French Trenches at Souchez

BERLIN (via wireless to London), July 13.—German troops have captured 600 yards of French trenches in the fierce battle raging around the Souchez cemetery and have occupied the fortified line known as "The Red Cabinet" south of Souchez.

French Repulse German Assaults on Labyrinth And in Apremont Forest

PARIS, July 13.—By a frightful fire of heavy explosive shells, the Germans attempted to blow the French out of their positions in the "labyrinth" south-east of Neuville during the night.

The artillery attack failed to wreck the concrete and metal works. The Germans then resorted to asphyxiating bombs, and under a cross-fire of explosive shells and gas bombs enemy troops attempted to rush the French out of the entrenchments. The attacking forces were partly decimated in hand-to-hand fighting in the underground passages, the war office announced this afternoon.

The Germans have renewed their onslaughts against the French position in the forest of Apremont. Following a heavy cannonading, German infantry attacked with hand grenades, but were repulsed with heavy losses.

BERLIN DEMANDS ROMANIA'S REPLY

Insists Bucharest Show Her Intentions Within Thirty Days.

(Continued from First Page.)

has ceased for a moment its efforts to induce the Balkan powers to reach a decision, and the pressure brought upon them from all quarters is believed to have resulted in their determination to hold a conference at Athens in the near future, when, it is declared, they will determine upon their future course.

On Wednesday last the Austro-Hungarian minister at Bucharest presented to the Roumanian prime minister two different sets of proposals, one offering a reward for her continued neutrality, the other greater compensation for joining Austria and Germany as their ally.

If Roumania should decide to remain neutral, it is stated that Austria requires that the Roumanian government shall not interfere with the transport of arms and munitions to Turkey through Roumanian territory, but will authorize the use of her facilities for such purpose.

Austria-Hungary offers to cede to Roumania a portion of the crown land of Bukovina stretching as far north as Sereth, and she promises further to grant more favorable trading conditions in Roumanian territory, and to recognize officially the Roumanian language.

The second proposal affects the entrance of Roumania into the war as an ally of the Austro-Germans. If Roumania accepts, she will be given all Bukovina territory over which the Roumanian frontier to Czerowitz and the line of the Pruth, while the boundary on the Danube would be extended beyond the iron gates and include Medeahia.

Transylvania would be allowed complete autonomy. In addition, Austria-Hungary promises in consideration of Roumania's assistance to occupy Bessarabia immediately and turn it over directly to Roumania. These promises are guaranteed by Germany.

The proposals are being considered by the King and the prime minister, and the urgency of early decision is evidenced by the time limit contained in them, which is said to be thirty days. One month is the time the Austro-Germans have estimated that the Turks will be able to hold out against the attacks of the allies' military and naval forces, it is said.

Germans See Hope in League Balkan Nations May Organize at Athens

BERLIN (via Amsterdam), July 13.—German diplomats expressed confidence today that the forthcoming conference of Balkan rulers at Athens will result in a joint decision for prolonged neutrality on the part of Roumania, Greece, and Bulgaria.

The foreign office has no official advice that the meeting has been arranged, but the report is accepted here as true. Dispatches from the Balkans for several days have reported that the three neutral states were considering joint action and that their decision probably would be made known within a few weeks.

The allies' latest offer to obtain Roumania's intervention having been rejected, it is understood here that the Bucharest statesmen are considering two separate proposals from Germany and Austria. One offers certain concessions in return for Roumania's continued neutrality; the other pledges territory in case she intervenes on the side of the Austro-Germans.

SERB ARMY READY TO INVADE HUNGARY

NISH, Serbia, July 13.—Completely reorganized and equipped, Serbia's little army of 30,000 men, that has twice already defeated the Austrians, is holding itself in readiness for an invasion of Hungary.

Despite the heavy losses of the Serbians, both in their previous conflicts with the Austrians and in epidemic which is still sweeping the country, their army now is in perhaps better condition than ever before, thanks largely to the financial help of the allies.

The losses in the Serbian ranks have been largely filled by new troops that have been whipped into shape in the provinces of Macedonia, which Serbia acquired during the recent Balkan wars. The fighting strength is still up to 300,000 men, the commander with which Serbia began the present war.

Without question, however, the most important transformation in the Serbian army is that in its transportation. Up to the present time, in all of its military operations, the Serbian army has been obliged to depend almost exclusively for transportation on ox carts.

Parleys Between Turks And Bulgars Break Down

SOFIA, July 13.—Negotiations between Bulgaria and Turkey regarding the cessation of the Budapest railway are practically broken down. Turkey asked for an alliance with Bulgaria against Greece and Roumania in case of their intervention against Turkey.

Heat a Menace to Lives of Old Folks

Sickness and Misery Are Caused by Constipation In Hot Weather

People of advancing years should be very careful of their health during the hot months. One has only to follow the mortality record of elderly people as reported in the papers, to realize that these are the hardest months of the year for them.

It is most important to the maintenance of health and vigor at this time to avoid constipation, with its accompanying headaches and muscular and blood congestion. This can be best accomplished by the timely use of a gentle laxative, such as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, an ideal remedy that is pleasant to the taste, easy and natural in its action and does not gripe. Its tonic properties build up and strengthen the system.

Elderly people should avoid strong physics, cathartics, purgatives, salts and pills as these afford only temporary relief and are a shock to the

entire system. In every home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin should always be on hand. It is inexpensive and can be obtained in any drug store for only fifty cents. For a free trial bottle write to Dr. Caldwell, 453 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

U. S. SHIP USED AS SHIELD, IS REPORT

State Department Without Information on Remarkable Charge Against Germans.

The State Department is without information today concerning a remarkable story from Liverpool that an American ship, the Normandy, has been used as a shield by a German submarine, which then destroyed the Russian steamer Leo, sailing from Philadelphia for Leith.

Officials here would not comment on the matter. However, the most serious phase of the case relates, apparently, to destruction of the Leo, as alleged, without warning.

Twenty-five persons were on board the Leo, of whom eleven were drowned, including three stewardesses. Three Americans were saved, Walter Emery, of North Carolina, Harry Clark, of Sierra, and Harry Whitney, of Camden, N. J.

It does not appear from the dispatches that any Americans lost their lives. But, if the Leo was not warned, the action of the submarine commander violates the demands of this country as made on Germany.

Official advice from Liverpool or London was anxiously awaited here. Use by the German submarine commander of the American vessel as a shield, as viewed here, would be utterly without justification. But on the other hand, if no American lives were sacrificed, it would be a matter which would be solved by diplomatic treatment.

On the other hand, if a Russian merchant steamer, with Americans on board, was sent to the bottom without warning and without visit and search, it points to the possibility of the policy which resulted in the sinking of the Lusitania.

CARRANZISTAS PLAN TO CRUSH VILLISTAS

(Continued from First Page.)

should suffer and the reactionaries were solely responsible for their suffering. It is the paramount desire of the constitutionalists to establish order and justice and to feed the poor. All chiefs and officers have received strict orders to respect and give ample guarantees according to law to all people, nationals and foreigners alike, and any civil or military functionary who transgresses these orders will be subject to severe punishment.

Lopez himself has provided for the reopening of all churches, schools and public facilities in the cities. From Carranza, the agency here received the following account of what he has done: "I have the pleasure to inform you that after several days of fighting the City of Mexico was occupied yesterday by our forces, under the command of Maj. Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, chief commander of the eastern corps of the constitutionalist army."

Action was at once taken to organize the administration, the civil officers having already been appointed to take charge of the government of the federal district and council of the municipality. By special train today I sent all the members of the departments of the treasury, the interior, and postoffice, and prior to this time I had already secured the postal and telegraph office to restore communication.

The constitutionalist government is now engaged in sending provisions to the city, and ample guarantees will be given to everybody, whether native or foreigner. The State Department issued the following bulletin today:

The department is in receipt of a telegram, dated July 12, from Vera Cruz, stating that the Carranza authorities have announced that there will be no more fighting between Carranza and the 14th, and from Puebla to Mexico on the 13th. The department is in receipt of another telegram from Vera Cruz, dated the same day, stating that 12:30 in the afternoon of that day the cable, slowly and with great difficulty, sent its first through message to Mexico City since June 18. The director of telegraph has a large force at work, and the service is expected to improve rapidly. There are thousands of accumulated messages.

Advices from the west coast, dated July 8, state that conditions are quiet in the Yaqui valley and vicinity. Rail and telegraphic communication between Nogales and Yaqui valley is open and produce is being shipped by rail from the Yaqui valley unmolested. The same advices also state that everything is quiet at Manzanillo.

The department is in receipt of a message dated July 12, from Eagle Pass, stating that reports from the south on the 13th indicated that General Villa's forces, under Hernandez, had succeeded in defeating the Carranzistas at Barroteran. No damage was done to the coal mines. Communication with Piedras Negras is not yet open, but the authorities state that bridges between Barroteran and Monclova are repaired and that there will be through communication by the end of the week.

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Opens Bids for \$3,000,000 Building for Government

Bids for the construction of a \$3,000,000 building for the Interior Department on the square bounded by Eighteenth, Nineteenth, E. and F. streets north-west were opened in the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury at 3 p. m. today.

Nearly a score of bids were received, and it will take some time to classify them.

The building will cover practically the entire block, and will be of imposing design, to match other structures that will be grouped south of Pennsylvania avenue.

Peace With Russians Possible, Says Berlin

AMSTERDAM, July 13.—The German government is encouraging discussions in the German press regarding the possibilities of a separate peace with Russia, according to Berlin advices today.

"An understanding with Russia is not impossible since only a few political questions separate us," said a circular issued by the Government and sent to the newspapers.

The press article also declared that submarine operations had taught England that her position as a world power was no longer unassailable.

Uncle Sam not only countenances the Jitney, but he will run a Jitney line himself.

The Panama Railroad Company, which is in reality part and parcel of the Government, has begun operation of four big buses between East Balboa, Balboa Heights and Ancon.

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Uncle Sam to Operate Jitney Line on Isthmus

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METROPOLITAN CLUB HEAD FACES TRIAL

Nathaniel Wilson to Be Prosecuted on Technical Charge Under Excise Law.

Nathaniel Wilson, president of the Metropolitan Club, the National Capital's most exclusive club, will be placed on trial in Police Court on Thursday in a case to test the authority of the Excise Board in granting certain saloon licenses.

The warrant for Mr. Wilson issued several weeks ago charges the club's license was null and void because the Excise Board had no right to issue it as the club was in a block where less than 50 per cent of the frontage was used for business purposes. It is a technical charge.

Fifteen other cases involving other technical points with respect to the exact authority of the Excise Board to interpret the Jones-Works excise law are pending. Their disposition will depend largely upon the outcome of the Metropolitan Club case, although several of the cases involve the allegation that the saloons are nearer to churches and colleges than permitted under the excise law.

Huerta's Son Arrives.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Victoriano Huerta, Jr., son of General Huerta, has arrived at the Huerta home at Forest Hills, L. I., from Cadiz, Spain. He refused to discuss his father's arrest at El Paso or reports that the general planned to head a new revolution.

Italians Claim Gain On the Carnic Front; Foe's Attacks Fail

ROME, July 13.—The war office announces a gain on the Carnic front, on the heights of the Anger torrent, and the repulse of fierce attacks delivered by the Austrians against the Monte Nero positions. The text of the statement follows:

"On the Carnic front following our successful operations on July 11 on the heights forming the left bank of the Anger torrent the enemy abandoned his positions, destroying the intrenchments which protected them. On the night of July 11 during a violent hurricane the enemy delivered fierce attacks against our Monte Nero positions which were repulsed. Along the rest of the front nothing of importance occurred."

How To Banish Wrinkles Quickly

If your face is disfigured with wrinkles, no matter what the cause, you can quickly dispel every line, even the most obstinate, by using a simple, home-made wash lotion. Merely dissolve an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint of which hasel-extractive ingredients found in any drug store. Bathe the face in this, and presto—you are wrinkle-free. Your own eyes when you look into your mirror and behold the marvelous transformation! The remarkable astringent action of the saxolite tightens the skin, wrinkles are literally pressed out. Best of all, this result is not purely temporary, for the lotion also has a healthful tonic action, which tends to strengthen and tone up the weakened tissue, and added benefit may be expected on continued use. Use this once a day for awhile; it cannot injure the most delicate skin, the treatment itself leaves no trace—no one guesses the secret of your increasing youthful appearance.—Adv.

You Get Yours Now

If you've got anything "coming to you" in the good clothes matter now's your time to get it.